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SOCIALIST COMPETITION IN ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS OF CZECHOSLOVAK MINISTRY OF FORESTS AND LUMBER INDUSTRY DURING 1954

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During 1952 and 1953, the first individual pledges were made by workers and worker collectives in various production enterprises and electric power plants under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Forests and the Lumber Industry. The best worker or collective competing in saving power is selected annually or semiannually in each enterprise, according to the following criteria:

1. Utilizing power-producing equipment to the best advantage.

2. Fulfilling the plan for repair of power-producing equipment and, by careful maintenance, keeping it in good working condition.

3. Introducing and creating conditions for the application of technical and organizational provisions, improvement suggestions, and new work methods which tend to facilitate:

   a. Lower consumption of electric power per unit of production

   b. Combustion of inferior fuels

   c. The correct measurement of actual consumption of all kinds of power, thus establishing a basis for computing the average norm for power consumption.

4. Successfully passing an examination on operating regulations of the Ministry of Fuel and Power.

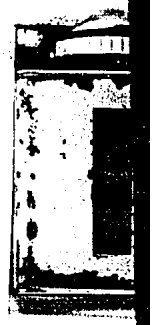
5. Acquainting fellow competitors with achievements [of previous competition?] to promote competition between collectives.

With the aid of kraj competitions, the collective and individual pledges on saving of power which were signed during 1953, were for the most part fulfilled. About 4,200 tons of fuel and 12,450,000 kilowat-hours of electric power were saved during these competitions.

Technical and organizational provisions carried out during 1953 and the first half of 1954 were discussed at working conferences of all departments. On the basis of the meetings, the provisions were expanded and incorporated into the over-all provision calling for an increase of 10 percent over 1954 in the amounts of fuel and electric power saved in 1955, for the same volume of production.

The following persons in the power industry received the order of Best Worker for 1954:

1. Blahoslav Fajman, machinist and maintenance worker of the Sobotin station of the "Jeseniky" Sawmill, received the award for independent repairs which he performed on machinery and electrical equipment, becoming the best worker in his field. Fajman lectures at the ZSP [Zavodni skola prace, Enterprise Labor School] and at the apprentice school for maintenance workers on experiences



he has gained through study at an industrial school and in practice. During vacation time, he supervises students from the Industrial Engineering School, who come to the plant to gain practical experience.

Fajman has submitted several innovations which he has actually implemented. As one innovation, Fajman designed and built an automatic mercury speed regulatior for generator current, thus eliminating fluctuations of the current and breakdowns of machinery, improving the operation of the generator, and increasing its efficiency. Fajman is a member of the rationalization commission (racionalisacni komise) at his plant and also an expert of the Institute of Technical Supervision of the Ministry of Fuel and Power.

2. Jiri Votava, of the "Solo" Plant is Susice, is the technician in charge of power in the plant. He is responsible for smooth and continuous operation of the power-producing equipment, and for seeing that it is used to best advantage and with economy. He directs the operations of the powerhouse and the electrical workshops and supervises the maintenance of power-producing equipment and power-operated machinery.

Votava initiated socialist competition among the employees of the power plant of the "Solo" Plant. With the aid of his co-workers, he managed to reduce by 31 percent the consumption of power needed to manufacture one ton of plywood. Consumption was reduced 11 percent in 1954. Consumption of steam was also reduced 25 percent. Votava also reduced by 20 percent the use of power and steam for the production of matches.

3. Frantisek Valdauf, of the "Kohinoor" Plant in Ceske Budejovice, increased the capacity of the powerhouse without increasing investments, increased the use of inferior fuels by 30 percent, and increased the capacity of boilers.

4. Jan Ondrus, of the "Povah" Cellulose Plant in Zilina, was responsible for providing an adequate amount of steam and electric power for the increased production tasks of the plant. He initiated socialist competition and submitted improvement suggestions which resulted in a saving of 520 tons of fuels [during 1954?].

Up to now, socialist competition to save power in power plants of various enterprises has not been carried out fully as directed by the Communist Party and the Government on 26 May 1954, and in regulations set up by the Tenth Congress of the KSC. Workers, realizing that socialist competition will aid them in fulfilling their plans, were pleased with a resolution of the URO [Ustredni rada odboru, Central Council of Trade Unions] passed on 28 July 1954.

As directed by the Presidium of the URO, the Central Committee of the Union of Employees in Forestry, Lumbering, and the Paper Industry [UVS] has prepared a nationwide competition among power plants of enterprises under the Ministry of Forests and the Lumber Industry.

The power plants will be divided into two groups, as follows:

1. Group I comprises enterprise power plants (with an installed capacity of up to 500 kilowatts. The best plant in this group will receive a certificate from the Ministry of Forests and the Lumber Industry and the UVS. The certificate will read: "Best Collective of an Enterprise Power Plant Under 500 Kilowatts." Similar awards will be given yearly and to the best worker (see appended tables).

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2. Group II includes enterprise power plants with an installed capacity of more than 500 kilowatts. The best plant in this group will receive a transferable banner of the ministry and of the UVS and, based on quarterly evaluation of its performance, will be recommended by the URO and the Ministry of Fuel and Power for the Red Banner for being the best plant in Czechoslovakia (see appended tables).

In the first quarter of 1954, 36 percent of all the power plants of the Ministry of Forests and the Lumber Industry which had registered 100 percent fulfillment of their stand-by output had entered the competition. These plants increased their deliveries of power to the Ministry of Fuel and Power by 3,256,000 kilowatt-hours, exceeded the electric power production plan by 5,755,000 kilowatt-hours, reduced planned fuel consumption by 2,682 tons, reduced planned power consumption in power plants by 165,000 kilowatt-hours, and reduced the planned power plant production costs by 325,000 crowns.

During 1954, 99.8 percent of the electric power production plan was fulfilled despite many breakdowns and a drop of 18,765,000 kilowatt-hours in stand-by power output. This drop was offset by good results in steam plants. A total of 22,151,000 kilowatt-hours of power and 6,225 tons of solid fuels were saved during 1954.

The best results were obtained by the electric power plant of the "Solo" Plant in Susice, which received the title "Best Electric Power Plant in Czechoslovakia for the Fourth Quarter of 1954." In 1954, the plant fulfilled the plan for stand-by power output 101.4 percent, the plan for electric power production 111.8 percent, the plan for maximum contractual delivery of power to the Ministry of Fuel and Power 194 percent, the plan for delivery of electric power to the Ministry of Fuel and Power 322.1 percent and the plan for utilization of installed capacity 133 percent. Furthermore, the plant used 4.7 percent less than the planned amount of fuel required to produce one kilowatt-hour of power, decreased planned power consumption in the plant 21.5 percent, reduced planned production costs 3.6 percent, reduced the planned wage fund 2.3 percent, and reduced by 31.5 percent the number of norm hours planned for general repairs.

Good results were also obtained by the Group II power plants of the "Vratimov" Paper Mill in Vratimov, the "Povah" Cellulose Plant in Zilina, the "Kohinoor" Plant in Ceske Budejovice, the "Grafocelpap" Plant in Ruzomberok, and the "Jindrichov" Paper Mill in Jindrichov. The same holds true for the Group I power plants of the "UP" Plant in Velky Tynec, the "Amati" Plant in Kraslice, the "Hronpily" Plant in Stiavnicka, the "Liptov" Plant in Liptovsky Mikulas, and the "Sport" Plant in Horazdovice.

Socialist competition is one of the main factors contributing to fulfillment of the directive of the Tenth Congress of the KSC, designed to lower the use of power by 10 percent and maintain steady, uninterrupted delivery of power throughout 1955. During the ceremony accompanying the award of the Red Banner on 18 February 1955, the power plant of the "Solo" Plant in Susice made the following pledges:

1. To exceed planned delivery of power to the public network of the Ministry of Fuel and Power by 5 percent.

2. To decrease by 4 percent the consumption of power required to produce one ton of steam during 1955.

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3. To reduce production costs 6 percent.

4. To operate the power plant at all times without breakdowns.

5. To discontinue use of an old, uneconomical, boiler house and to burn wood waste in a mixture with other fuels in the new boiler.

6. To install new static condensers in order to improve over-all operations at the plant.

7. To reconstruct condensers in individual shops of the plant and to transfer the operation and maintenance of both steam and power equipment in the plant to the jurisdiction of the power plant.

Table 1. Plan Fulfillment in Best Power Plants for Individual Months of Fourth Quarter 1954 (in Percent)

Best Power Plant	Plan for Stand-by Output	Production Power Plan	Plan for Maximum Contractual Delivery to Network (*1)	Plan for Delivery of Power to Net-Work (*1)	Plan for Consumption of Fuel	Plan for Use of Power Within Power Plant	Production Cost Plans of Power Plant	Plan for Technological Production [Progress?]
Group II								
October -- "Solo Plant, Susice	100	134	206	295	86	76	93.3	114.8
November -- "Vratimov" Plant, Vratimov	123	116.9	100	117.5	94.6	68.2	84	103.4
December -- "Solo" Plant, Susice	132	132	220	265	73	71	95.9	264
Entire Quarter -- "Solo" Plant, Susice	103	130.5	221	237.2	97.1	77.5	95	334.5
Group I								
October -- "Sport" Plant, Horazdovice	100	109	--	--	91.2	95.42	98.88	100
November -- "UP" Plant, Velky Tynec	100	152	--	--	93.5	80	93	100

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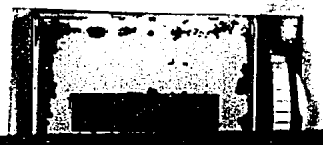

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December -- "Amati" Plant, Kraslice	100	158.8	--	--	90.5	51	90.4	116.4
Entire Quarter -- "UP" Plant, Velky Tynec	100	142	--	--	96	86	95	106

(*1) Network of Ministry of Fuel and Power

Table 2. Plan Fulfillment in Outstanding Power Plants, Fourth Quarter 1954 (in Percent)

Power Plant	Plan for Stand-Output	Power Production Plan	Plan for Maximum Contractual Delivery to Network (*1)	Plan for Delivery of Power to Network (*1)	Plan for Consumption of Fuel	Plan for Use of Power Within Power Plant	Production Cost Plans of Power Plant	Plan for Technological Production
Group II								
"Solo" Plant, Susice	103	130.5	221	237.2	97.1	77.5	95	334.5
"Vratimov" Paper Plant, Vratimov	115	119.4	100	117.3	94	61.2	79.8	101.9
"Povah" Cellulose Plant, Zilina	100	110	--	--	97	95.8	96.6	105.9

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"Kohinoor" Plant, Ceske Budejovice	100	102.1	129	117.2	100	100	.97	113.2
"Grafocelpap" Plant, Ruzomberok	100	102	100	104.7	102.5	89.1	100	105.7
Group I								
"UP" Plant, Velky Tynec	100	142	--	--	96	86	95	106
"Amati" Plant Kraslice	100	140.5	--	--	92	117	84.4	100.2
"Hronopily" Plant, Stiavnicka	100	118	97	367	100	100	86	116
"Liptov" Plant, Liptovsky Mikulas	100	157	--	--	98.4	100	98.6	105.2

(*1) Network of Ministry of Fuel and Power

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